

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 10, replace the paragraphs beginning on line 3, with the following amended paragraphs:

-- Figure 1 shows a vision aid;

Figure 1a shows movement of the optical elements of the vision aid;

Figure 2 shows a vision aid with an illumination means;

Figure 3 shows an embodiment in which the distance of the objective lens can be changed;

Figure 4 shows a vision aid with the laser light source assigned to it; and

Figures 5 and 6 show a headset for the vision aid;--

Page 10, replace the paragraphs beginning on line 18, with the following amended paragraphs:

--Figure 10 shows in a representation similar to that of Figure 9 another embodiment of the means for preventing the entry of outside (infrared light) into the receiving part of the infrared autofocussing means,

Figure 11 schematically shows a block diagram of the arrangement of a transparent display in the beam path of the vision aid,

Figure 12 shows a vision aid having an optical element located in front of a plane of an objective lens, ~~and~~

Figure 13 shows a vision aid having an optical element located between the objective lens and the eyepiece, and

Figure 14 shows a vision aid having two lens systems which comprise at least one objective lens and one eyepiece.--

Page 11, replace the paragraph beginning on line 10, with the following amended paragraph:

-- Figure 1 furthermore shows two bent boards in this example which are housed in the tubes 1 as guides 12 on which optical elements 11 can be moved back and forth by servomotors 10 such that the refractive property of their respective position yields the angle 13 necessary for each selected working distance A between the beam paths 14 emerging from the tubes 1. As seen in Figure 1 and Figure 1a, the guides 12 are curved such that as the working distance (or longitudinal distance) decreases, there is a decrease in the lateral distance (the distance between right and left optical elements 11). The optical elements 11 with the corresponding shape can also be housed in the tubes or placed in front of them. The optical elements 11 can also be movable on straight or bent boards. The optical elements 11 can also be only rotated or tilted. The measurement basis for the positioning of the optical elements 11 is delivered by the autofocussing means 4. The computation of the position of the optical elements 11 which is necessary for parallax compensation is prepared by the electronic unit 7. The electronic unit 7 also determines the position of the lens system of the focussing unit 14 which is optimum for each working distance A. This position is likewise brought about by the servomotors 10.--

Page 22, replace the paragraph beginning at line 1, with the following amended paragraph:

-- Figure 14 shows a ~~[[A]]~~ vision aid in the form of telescopic spectacles has two lens systems which comprise at least one objective lens 70 and one eyepiece 71 each. An autofocussing means is assigned to the lens systems and changes the focal length of the lens systems for sharp focussing of the latter according to the distance of the telescopic spectacles from the object. Furthermore, a means for changing the magnification factor by changing the focal length of the lens systems ("zoom") and finally a means for matching the parallax between the lens systems of the vision aid to the focal length which is set each time according to the distance of the telescopic spectacles from the object are assigned to the lens systems. The parallax is matched using adjustable optical elements 11 which are provided in the beam path of the lens systems, with which elements the angle 13 between the beam paths 14 which run from the lens systems 1 to the object can be changed.--